

Encoded Archival Standards: A Primer

Betts Coup

Society of American Archivists Encoded Archival Standards Steering Committee 2020-2021 Co-Chair

Content developed by Katherine M. Wisser (Associate Professor and Director, Archives Management Concentration, School of Library and Information Science, Simmons University), with Betts Coup, Adrian Turner, & Caitlin Wells



An overview of encoded archival standards

- Encoded Archival Description (EAD)
- Encoded Archival Context Corporate Bodies, Persons and Families (EAC-CPF)

Why do we have encoded archival standards?

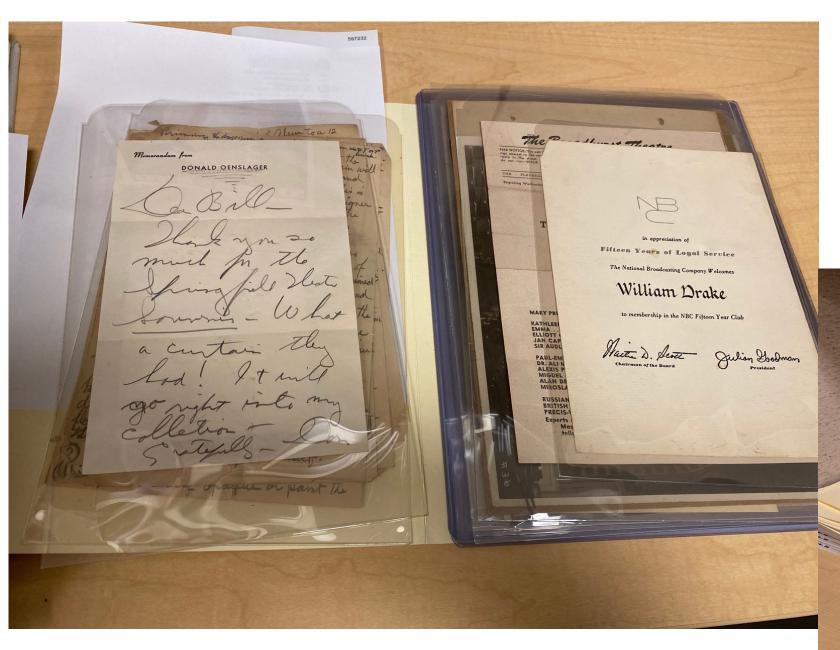
- Provide a consistent, structured way to share information that can be understood across systems
- Descriptive documents created in a standardized way allows for collaborative, collective resources that can enhance access to archival resources and decrease duplication of effort
- Aggregate metadata at local, state, regional, national and international levels
- Allow archivists to share expertise and tool development

About encoded archival standards

- Open and non-proprietary
- Maintained by an international community of archivists and cultural heritage professionals
- Structured and expressed using eXtensible Markup Language (XML)

```
xlink:href="http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:HUL.UIS:fas_shield" xlink:show="embed"
         xlink:type="simple"/>
     <date>November 16, 2018</date>
     <address>
       <addressline>Harvard Yard</addressline>
       <addressline>Harvard University</addressline>
       <addressline>Cambridge, MA 02138</addressline>
       <addressline>Houghton_Library@harvard.edu</addressline>
       <addressline>URL: <extptr xlink:href="http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:hul.ois:HOU"</pre>
           xlink:show="new" xlink:title="http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:hul.ois:HOU"
           xlink:type="simple"/></addressline>
     </address>
   </publicationstmt>
 </filedesc>
 ofiledesc>
   <creation>This finding aid was produced using ArchivesSpace on <date>2018-11-16 22:15:55
       -0500</date>.</creation>
   <langusage>Finding aid written in English.</langusage>
   <descrules>Describing Archives: A Content Standard</descrules>
 </profiledesc>
</eadheader>
<archdesc level="collection">
 <did>
   <lanamaterial>
     <language langcode="eng">English</language>
   </lamamaterial>
```

Archival records





EAD and descriptive guidelines

- EAD is closely aligned to the principles and practices of archival description that are reflected in the <u>General</u> <u>International Standard for Archival Description (ISAD-G)</u>, which is maintained by the <u>International Council on</u> <u>Archives (ICA)</u>
- As well as any national standards that are ISAD-G compliant, such as <u>Describing Archives: A Content</u> <u>Standard (DACS)</u> and <u>Rules for Archival Description (RAD)</u>, among others

EAD and finding aids

Company.

Admin. His Hotel

Sange & Comment.

Property behavioration.

Acceptable McGreen





Uvachrom Aktiengesellschaft für Farbenphotographie: Glass negatives

Series IV.E. Slide carousels, 1997, undated 1.5 Linear Feet (8 boxes)

This subseries contains approximately 2,350 commercial and non-commercial slides of various artists' work and topical subjects. They were originally stored is VII. Business and financial records slide carousels but have been re-housed for conservation purposes. The topics in the container list below are based on the original labels on the carousel containers. Such topics include: Fauvism, Cubism, Surrealism, Impressionism, Neo-Impressionism and artists Pierre Bonnard, Paul Cézanne, Salvador Dalí, Jacques-Louis David, Edgar Degas, Eugène Delacroix, Max Ernst, Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, Alfred Jarry, Vassily Kandinsky, Edouard Manet, Jean-Fran> IX. Clippines Millet, Camille Pissarro, and Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec.

Collection 6

Sweetings

SAMONINE.

Repository:

2304

The slides are arranged in Szeemann's original alphabetical order by artist and topic with assorted slides at the end.

Artists, undated

Files C-Z contain an alphabetized artist list.

A-8 59 Items C-E 50 Items > V. Interviews of Gore Vidal

> XII. Other papers

VI. Biographical and family papers

determine what material is offsite and retrieval policies and times

421.9 linear feet (463 boxes, cartons, and film reels)

332.713 Gigabytes (9 floppy disks, 26 CDs, and 37 DVDs)

EXPAND ALL

SCOPE AND CONTENTS |

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION >

SUBJECTS N

Overview

Title: Accessor loops for Cit! bising remail:

databaseter court

Creater: Adversars became by our strongs

Owled 1966 1986

stine: 25 tones (El linear feet)

Merchant in

Head add. The incurrency he organism be American busing for call tribley pricts. Inopolicaci grount in mamberskip yest manulog commission, the spaning of lemanonal Office and its work in promoting both education and research in the favour outsidelega-Conservative equipments are religiously between agentic year to be consequent. identicically. Of particular trioners is incomposition in over log the proposed oterger. inches a ACC and the bursety for Developmental Bindings, discussed to desiring to the Sworters and student in contrast of CM Studies, reviews and government perspeng to common thank or the traping flating at coloranous framer, their stance, and flexdocumenting the Protection Coll Printing Committee. This Induction complete additional improvide that have not been fully inchecontral.

Charges: American focus for Cell Biology Incomes, Center for Biological Science Artifices. Columbia it loss as Collections University or Manyland, Saltimizer County Buddenics.

Administrative/Biographical Note

The Willeman Indones for Cell Biologynus originates in 1962 when a group of cell biologica, headed by Kirld R. For in: met on January Mr. and an May 20th to exprove the displayables of founding a now access and beginning the organization process. This move had been suggested to two organized groups, the Toxor Outree Association and the Cell Biology Kindy Senton of the Public Houlth Senton. and by a marrier of individual net brotogists. On March 13, 1981 a provisional function Committee

Overview

Contains papers of American author Gore Vidal (1925-2012), including literary manuscripts, correspondence, political papers, legal and business records, photographs, family papers and mementors, and other material. Also includes papers of his companion, Howard Austen (1929-2003).

- · Majority of material found within 1936-2008

Language of Materials

Collection materials primarily in English. Also includes materials in French, German, Italian, and Spanish.

Physical Description

Extent is approximate

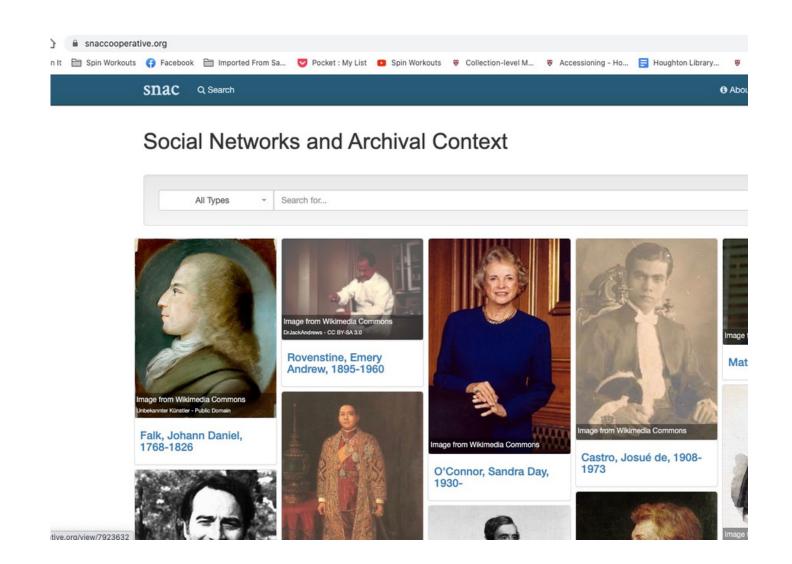
Conditions Governing Access

A portion of this collection is shelved offsite at the Harvard Depository, Retrieval requires advance notice. Readers should check with Houghton Public Services staff to

A portion of this collection is restricted for legal or university policy reasons. Item 3357: available 2032 January 1. Item 3373: available 2034 January 1. Some items were formerly restricted, see below for details

EAC-CPF

- Describes persons, corporate bodies, and families related to archival materials
- Technical representation of the <u>International Standard on</u> <u>Archival Authority Records</u> (<u>ISAAR-CPF</u>)



EAD and its history

- 1990s: EAD was first developed
- 1998: The first official version of EAD was released
- 2002: A revised version was released; addressed international concerns and eliminated some overstructure
- 2015: EAD3 was released; the current version of the standard as of the recording of this primer in 2020

EAD structure

```
<ead>
<control> <archdesc>
```

EAD high level elements

<ead> Root element

<control>: Information about the electronic file

<archdesc>: Archival description

Within <archdesc>

```
<did>
   <repository>
    <corpname><part>EAD Example Library and Archives</part></corpname>
   </repository>
   <unittitle>Sophie Simmons-White papers</unittitle>
   <origination label="creator">
    <persname>
      <part>Simmons White</part><part>Sophie</part><part>1807-1892</part>
      </persname>
   </origination>
   <unitid>MS 15</unitid>
   <unitdatestructured>
      <daterange>
          <fromdate standarddate="1810">1810</fromdate>
          <todate standarddate="1892">1892</todate>
      </daterange>
   </unitdatestructured>
 </did>
```

Additional elements in the <archdesc>

24 available elements

```
<scopecontent>
     <head>Scope and Contents/head>
     Contains the personal writings, correspondence, journals, and photographs of Sophie Simmons-White.
Includes daguerreotype, carte-de-visite, and cabinet cards of Simmons-White. Topics include personal and family issues, Simmons-White's teaching career, as well as papers relating to her work in the suffrage movement in Vermont.
     </scopecontent>
```

<bioghist>
 <head>Biographical Note</head>

Sophie Simmons-White was born Sophie Simmons in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1807. She began teaching primary education at age eighteen and continued to teach after marrying Robert White in 1828. They relocated to Burlington, Vermont, in 1830, where Simmons-White lived for the remainder of her life. She became active in the women's voting rights movement in the early 1850s and wrote articles and pamphlets under the pseudunym Elliott Simmons up to her death.

</bioghist>

Additional elements in the <archdesc>

```
<accessrestrict>
  <head>Restrictions on Access</head>
  Collection is open for research.
</accessrestrict>
<userestrict>
   <head>Restrictions on Use</head>
   Some early letters are fragile; surrogates must be used.
</userestrict>
<acqinfo>
  <head>Immediate Source of Acquisition</head>
  Gift of Eleanor White, 1978.
</acqinfo>
o
  <head>Processing Note</head>
  Processed by Sam Smith, 2019.
</processinfo>
<arrangement>
   <head>Arrangement Note>
   Materials are arranged in original order.
</arrangement>
```

<dsc>:Description of subordinate components

```
<dsc dsctype="combined">
<head>Container List</head>
<c01 level="series">
 <did>
   <unittitle>Correspondence</unittitle>
   <unitdate>1817-1982</unitdate>
   <physdesc>10 linear feet (10 boxes)
 </did>
 <scopecontent>
 Contains Simmons-White's correspondence from her youth onwards. Topics include teaching and the education
of girls, her personal relationships, and women's right to vote in the United States and abroad.
 </scopecontent>
   <c02 level="subseries>
    <did>
       <unittitle>Childhood letters</unittitle>
      <unitdate unitdatetype="inclusive">1817-1825</unitdate>
    </did>
       <scopecontent>
       Contains Simmons-White's correspondence from her youth.
       </scopecontent>
       <c03>
          <did>
              <unitdate unitdatetype="inclusive">1817-1821</unitdate>
              <container type="Box">1</container>
           </did>
       </c03>
       <c03><did>
          <unitdate unitdatetype="inclusive">1822-1825</unitdate>...
```

<dsc>:Description of subordinate components

```
...<container type="Box">1</container>
</did>
</c03>
</c02>
<c02 level="subseries>
   <did>
       <unittitle>Courtship correspondence from Robert White</unittitle>
       <unitdate unitdatetype="inclusive">1825-1828</unitdate>
   </did>
   <scopecontent>
       Contains Simmons-White's correspondence from Robert White during their courtship.
   </scopecontent>
   <c03>
       <did>
           <unittitle>Valentine's cards</unittitle>
           <unitdate>1825-1828</unitdate
           <container type="Box">1</container>
       <did>
   </co3>
   <c03>
       <did>
          <unittitle>Postcards</unittitle>
           <unitdate>1825-1828</unitdate
           <container type="Box">1</container>
       <did>
       <scopecontent>
       Contains postcards sent by Robert White during his studies in England.
       </scopecontent></co3>
```

Best practices

- A repository or consortium that implements EAD generally creates a set of protocols or encoding guidelines, where certain decisions are made and documented ahead of time
- The predictability of structured documents is what makes them easy to manipulate and therefore is the utility of structuring in the first place

Creating EAD documents

- Authored using an XML editor
- Generated through scripts from existing structured descriptions
- Generated through collection management systems designed to output EAD files

Publishing EAD documents

- Use a stylesheet to transform the XML into browser-readable HTML displays
- Collection management systems can include a public interface that allows patrons to search and retrieve
- Use a purpose-built system

ARCHIVES PORTAL EUROPE

ARCHIVES WEST































EAC-CPF and its history

- 2004: Beta version was released
- 2006: Working group was established to bring the standard to a full version
- 2010: EAC-CPF was released
- 2011: Accepted by the Society of American Archivists as a standard
- As of the recording of this video in 2020, it is under revision

EAC-CPF structure

```
<eac-cpf>
<control> <cpfDescription>
```

EAC-CPF high level elements

<eac-cpf> Root element

<control>: Information about the electronic file

<cpfDescription>: Description of the corporate body,
person, or family

<cpfDescription> structure

<cpfDescription> <identity> <description> <relations>

<identity>

- Required
- Contains information about the type of entity you are describing, identifiers for the entity, and name information
- May include authorized and variant names found in traditional authority records

```
<cpfDescription>
    <identity>
      <entityType>person</entityType>
      <nameEntry scriptCode="Latn" xml:lang="en">
        <part>Simmons-White</part>
        <part>Sophie</part>
        <part>1807-1892</part>
        <authorizedForm>lcnaf</authorizedForm>
      </nameEntry>
      <nameEntry localType="directOrder">
        <part>Sophie SImmons-White</part>
        <part>1807-1892</part>
      </nameEntry>
      <nameEntry>
        <part>Simmons, Sophie</part>
        <part>1807-1892</part>
        <alternativeForm>lcnaf</alternativeForm>
      </nameEntry>
    </identity>
```

<description>

- Includes both formal descriptive elements intended to be indexable and informal descriptive elements for narrative descriptive passages
- Covers dates of existence, functions or occupations, biographical or historical notes, places, and more

```
<description>
      <existDates>
          <dateRange>
              <fromDate standardDate="1807">1807</fromDate>
              <toDate standardDate="1892">1892</toDate>
          </dateRange>
      </existDates>
<languagesUsed>
   <languageUsed>
       <language languageCode="eng">English</language>
       <script scriptCode="Latn">Latin</script>
   </languageUsed>
   <languageUsed>
       <language languageCode="ger">German</language>
       <script scriptCode="Latn">Latin</script>
     </languageUsed>
</languagesUsed>
   <place>
       <placeRole>Residence</placeRole>
       <placeEntry vocabularySource="lcsh">Burlington (Vt)
      </placeEntry>
 </place>
   <br/><br/>diogHist>
       Sophie Simmons-White was born Sophie Simmons in Roxbury,
      Massachusetts, in 1807...
   </biogHist>
</description>
```

<relations>

Establish structured information about relationships:

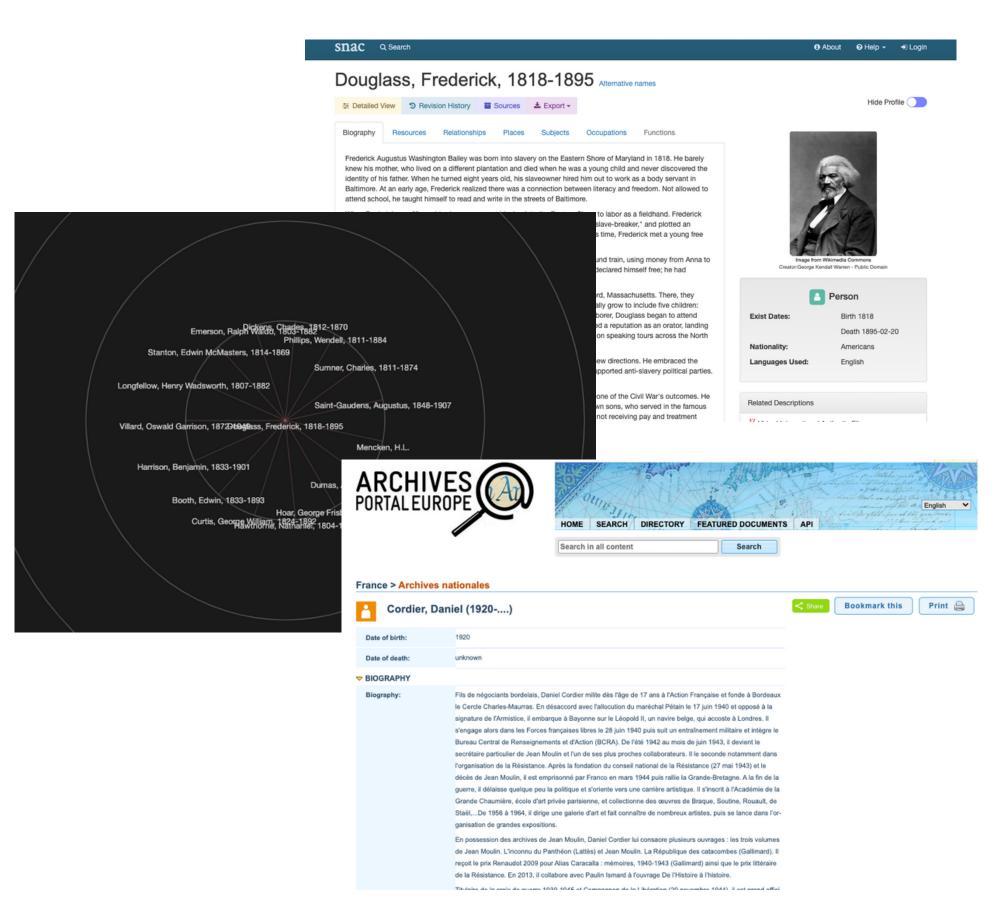
- Between the entity you are describing and other corporate bodies, persons, or families
- Between the entity you are describing and descriptions of related archival resources
- Between the entity you are describing and descriptions of relevant functions

Why is <relations> important?

These relationship descriptions can leverage the linking capabilities of the internet to make direct connections and help users navigate through the complex world that archival materials represent

EAC-CPF initiatives

- Houghton Library and Beinecke Library: <u>Connecting the Dots:</u> <u>Samuel Johnson and His Circle</u> (2012)
- Social Networks and Archival Context (SNAC)
- Archives Portal Europe



EAD and EAC-CPF maintenance

- Both are maintained by the <u>Technical Subcommittee for Encoded</u> <u>Archival Standards</u>
- For information about EAD, see https://www.loc.gov/ead/
- For more information about EAC-CPF, see <u>https://eac.staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/</u>
- See this <u>tutorial</u> to learn how to report bugs you find in EAD and EAC-CPF

EAD and EAC-CPF resources

- SAA <u>Encoded Archival Standards Section</u> provides resources about EAD and EAC-CPF
- See the <u>SAA Standards Portal</u> for more information about these and other standards

Thank you for watching

this primer on encoded archival standards!

Please see the video notes for links to resources

